

TODAY

No Peace With a Liar.
Did Your Axle Ever Break?
Explosive Lead Pencils.
A News Map. \$3 Wheat.

Admirably, politely put in the best parliamentary style, Mr. Wilson's statements come down to this: "I won't make a bargain with a liar guilty of murder." And it is exactly what he had to say.

Mr. McLean's Ryley Grannon is to us the koran, the Zend-Avesta, and "Guide to the Perplexed" all boiled down into one. But we don't think he had on his prophet's cap when he wrote today: "End of war not near." You might have heard Napoleon saying "End of war not near," and the next day you could have seen him a prisoner in his own palace at Fontainebleau. What happens to Napoleons happens to smaller fry—Hohenzollerns for instance.

The will of the German people is like a bar of steel. But did you ever have the axle break on your automobile, Mr. Grannon? Did it give you any warning, or did it just break? When Germany breaks, it will just break. And Germany is thinking now about the message received from the White House. "When you get ready to break, ring me up and I'll see that you get fair treatment."

This is highly interesting—but we don't believe it: "Austrian aeroplanes drop innocent looking lead pencils! When the little boy picks one up and tries to sharpen it, the pencil explodes and blows the little boy to pieces."

C. K. Chesterton denounces his brother Englishman H. G. Wells because Wells, trying to "simplify religion," describes a god very much like H. G. Wells, and calls him "God, The Invisible King." Very old discussion. A wise Greek said long ago, "If the camels had a god, their god would have four legs and a hump." When a man invents a god, it is always a modified man. It is different, however, when God reveals Himself—as each believer in each religion will tell you.

Thirty thousand new millionaires in the United States since the war started. Do you happen to be one of them? If so, congratulations.

If not, do you wonder that there is some prosperous opposition to peace in a hurry? Thirty thousand newly made war millionaires are apt to be rather particular about the kind of peace they will accept. They easily find newspapers to express their thought.

This is what the Government has to say concerning the fighting of the men of Washington: "The city of Washington has among its inhabitants a higher percentage of men fit to fight for their country than any other city in the United States." Nice little compliment.

The Government also says that the city of Washington has one hundred per cent of men and women UNFIT to vote for the President—or even the dog catcher. Not quite as nice.

How long did you sleep last night?—about eight hours?

If you slept eight hours last night the Government spent eight million dollars on war while you were asleep.

War costs one million dollars an hour, day in and day out. Patriots should not be too impatient when peace is suggested.

The news of today looks something like this: The father of an army captain shoots his son's wife. The psychoanalysts flounder with gloat over this. "There is heavy gun battle on the Verdun front." So there has been ever since the United States first heard of Verdun. There are millions of children that cannot remember when peace reigned in the world. Probably if we had to we could settle down and fight each other for ever. Beasts in the forest do it—and what are we?

Farmers want \$3.00 for their wheat guaranteed by the Government, and will probably get it. Widow with five children would like a guarantee that would buy \$3.00 wheat bread for those children. She won't get it. Widows don't vote.

The Germans are fortifying their Dutch front—afraid Holland will join the allies. President Wilson's food embargo is the battering rain that will break the German line.

They are arresting men in New York for criticizing England. They wouldn't arrest anybody in London for criticizing America—they know how to deal with trifles over there, and don't make big ulcers of little pin pricks.

Twenty-three English ships sunk this week, and we read it more calmly than we read the price of eggs.

What a world. There is a lot more news, but no room to tell it here—you'll find it on inside pages.

WEATHER:
PROBABLY
SHOWERS
TONIGHT

NUMBER 10,273.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1917.

FINAL
EDITION
WALL STREET CLOSING

PRICE WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1c. ELSEWHERE, 2c.

President Believes Door to Peace Is Still Open

U. S. DESTROYERS BAG U-BOATS

DESTROYERS KEEP "SUBS" TERRORIZED, NAVY AVERS

American Warships Sink and Capture Vast Number of U-Boats, Reducing Toll of Vessels, Officials Announce.

"Let there be no fear that rumors of peace, or possibilities of a cessation of the struggle will cause us to remit one moment our activities on sea and shore, in increasing armament, in strengthening our fleet, and in every way preparing for the conflict."

"Not until the peace treaty is actually signed will we remit one single item from our program of preparation."—Secretary Daniels, in speech at Charleston, W. Va.

American destroyers are doing satisfactory work against submarines in the North Sea, navy officials said today, and conditions will continue to improve as more destroyers are sent to European waters.

The general submarine situation, it was said, is satisfactory. No American destroyers have been sunk. Several allied destroyers at various times have been sunk by submarines.

Many U-Boats Bagged.
NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—American destroyers in European waters have sunk or captured a great number of submarines, according to a London cable from a staff correspondent of the New York Tribune. He says:

"From a friend aboard one of the American destroyers in these waters I have the first story of United States sailors chasing submarines."

Details Withheld.
"It is impossible to give details, but I can state that the Americans have bagged a number of U-boats, that the American navy has introduced several new features in the hunting of submarines, and that their system of protecting merchantmen has reduced losses materially."

"After several months' constant work, my friend believes that the submarines are most successful in the spring and fall, in the early morning and late evening, and in a choppy but not a rough sea. Most of the U-boats are working in pairs and reporting by wireless immediately after sinking a ship. Several huge wireless submarines are being used to provision the others at sea. They are still laying many mines, but depend largely upon getting a torpedo home."

(Other War News Will Be Found on Page Two.)

RAEMAEKERS VISITOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Proper Pronunciation of Noted Artist's Name Puzzles Usher.

When he told the footman at the main door of the White House that he was "Mr. Rommiker," and this pronunciation of the name was carried to Head Usher Hoover, the latter was perplexed for a time before he realized that he, as well as a large part of the city, had been mispronouncing the name of the world's greatest cartoonist.

Louis Raemaekers appeared at the White House yesterday afternoon and spent more than half an hour with the President. Mr. Wilson asked Assistant Secretary Forster to have the Dutch artist come to the Executive Mansion without first calling at the executive offices, as is customary.

Conditions in Belgium and the war in general are said to have been discussed by the President and Mr. Raemaekers, although no official statement was forthcoming at the end of the conference.

\$12.00 to Niagara Falls and Return.
Baltimore & Ohio from Washington, 7:45 a. m., August 31. Liberal stop-overs, returning within fifteen days.—Adv.

M'LEAN PUT IN AUTHORITY OVER ESTATE HE INHERITED

Court's Ruling Is in Accordance With Expressed Wish of Dead Millionaire That Son Be Co-Trustee.

The public will applaud the wise decision by Judge Gould, quoted in full in this newspaper. Mr. McLean, in accordance with his father's wish, is enabled by this decision and the judicious co-operation of the Trust Company to exercise full power over the great property to which he is the sole heir. It is a fact well known to newspaper men that his energy has doubled the value and greatly increased the power of the Washington Post. The Washington Times congratulates all those concerned in this timely and just decision. It is important to the public because it involves the control by an unusually able young man of a great national newspaper.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

After consideration of the petition of Edward B. McLean submitted on Tuesday of this week asking that he be appointed co-executor and co-trustee of the estate of his father, John R. McLean, Justice Ashley M. Gould, this morning, rendered an opinion and signed a decree granting the relief asked and appointing Mr. McLean as co-trustee with the American Security and Trust Company of the estate of the millionaire.

Claims Set Forth in Bill.

The bill, which was filed by Mr. McLean through his personal counsel throughout the proceedings, Wilton J. Lambert, named the American Security and Trust Company and a number of other parties interested in the estate as defendants, and set forth that in and by the will of his father, especially in accordance with the eleventh paragraph of the will, he was entitled to be considered as a co-executor and co-trustee inasmuch as his father had stated in the paragraph referred to as follows:

"I have not included my son, Edward B. McLean, as executor and trustee under this my last will and testament, solely because of the existence, as I am informed, of legal difficulties and obstacles to the appointment of a beneficiary under a will to act as trustee thereunder."

Labored Under Misapprehension.
It was averred by Mr. McLean that this clause constituted what is known in law as a precatory appointment of himself inasmuch as that no legal obstacle in fact existed to his appointment, and his father being under the misapprehension in this regard and having stated that this misapprehension was his sole reason for not making the appointment, he was entitled as matter of law to be considered appointed to the offices referred to.

Court Cites Supporting Cases.
Justice Gould, in an opinion covering six typewritten pages, goes extensively into the subject presented by the bill, citing a number of cases to support his decision, and laying special emphasis upon the case of May vs. May which arose in this jurisdiction and is reported in United States Supreme Court Reports, 166.

The court says that this case established the right of the court to sign the decree referred to in so far as the law of this District is concerned as claimed by the bill in the case.

Get Out of the Game



PRESIDENT WILSON SAID IT. UNCLE SAM MEANS IT.

LARDNER TELLS IN RHYME OF TRIP TO CAMP BLOCKADED

(Special Copyright Cable.)
By RING W. LARDNER.
PARIS, Aug. 30.—"A Perfect Day." Three members of The Times' staff set out one summer's day. To visit at the Yankee camp. Some kilometers away.

They started in a motor. And in a driving storm. The rain it soaked them head to heel. And rendered them unarm.

They got as far as So-and-so. At 1 o'clock p. m. Up stepped a young French officer. And coldly halted them.

He asked them for their papers. In parley vous Français. And they did show their papers. This luscious August day.

Their passports and their passes. Which latter said quite plain. That they should be allowed to go To Camp American.

Their passports and their passes. He glanced them through and through. And then Francised: "I'm sorry, gents. I'll have to ride with you."

He took them where he took them. And officers were thick. The frozen frowns that they received Did make them fairly sick.

And now they trembled part with (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

BUSINESS LEADERS HELP SMOKE FUND \$100 FROM B. M. BARUCH

THE ADVISORY COMMISSION
of the
COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
Money Building
Washington, D. C.

Address Reply to
B. M. BARUCH, Chairman
Committee on Raw Materials
Minerals and Metals

My Dear Brian: It gives me great pleasure to contribute a hundred dollars to The Washington Times Fund for "tobacco kits" for the men on the other side. As you remark, it is a satisfaction occasionally to have money go up in smoke. This is a real occasion.

Sincerely,
B. M. BARUCH.

Called to the colors by R. P. Andrews, their president, 1,000 members of the Retail Merchants' Association, representing 250 business firms, were mustered into the service of The Washington Times Tobacco Fund today.

Immediately upon receiving orders from the leader of their forces, the merchants announced themselves in readiness for duty, even to the extent of practicing self-denial and "skipping a smoke" now and then so as to provide tobacco for the American soldiers "over there."

The entire membership of the association heartily endorsed President Andrews' earnest approval of this newspaper's campaign to raise every possible cent with which to purchase

GIRL TAKES LIFE WHEN FIANCE GOES TO ST. ASAPH CAMP

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—At the age of seventeen, Miss Ida Carkuss had convinced herself that life was not worth living without her fiance. He is Private Ray D. Arthur, of the Medical Department, Twelfth Field Artillery, in training at St. Asaph, Va. She lived in her mother's home, Elizabeth, N. J.

After her parting with Mr. Arthur, her tenderness for a little toy dog he had given her increased. Her mother noticed she could no longer bear to let it out of her sight. At night she would sleep with the little creature clasped tightly in her arms.

When Ida made preparations yesterday to kill herself, her arrangements included the death of the toy dog. Early in the afternoon, when her mother was out shopping, she wrote two notes—one to her sweetheart and the other to her mother. The former ran:

"Your country calls you, and I can only do my part by smothering my love in death. When the trenches give you forth, may God send you to me."

The note to Mrs. Carkuss was scribbled on a scrap of paper. It read: "Farewell, mother. I could not live as long as they have taken Ray. Forgive me."

Arthur left St. Asaph's at 11 o'clock this morning on a thirty-six-hour pass to attend the funeral of Miss Carkuss. A message containing news of her death came to him last night.

U. S. MUST BE SURE OF GERMANY'S PROMISES

America Willing to Negotiate When Liberal Chancellor Is Chosen and Responsible Government Formed.

(Here is a highly important statement by our colleague, David Lawrence. Readers will study it with concentrated attention.—The Times.)

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
Copyright, 1917, by New York Evening Post Company.

President Wilson does not consider that the door has been closed to the negotiation of peace. Those who have talked with him since he dispatched a reply to Pope Benedict have obtained the definite impression that Mr. Wilson is ready and willing to begin negotiations looking toward the ending of the present war provided the government of Germany is so changed that its guarantees can be trusted.

Territorial arrangements, indemnities, and the multitude of questions involved in making peace have a secondary importance, the principal condition of peace, and really the only one that need be satisfied to begin negotiations, being the creation of a responsible government in Germany.

Hopes For Quick Move.
The President feels that if these changes are made quickly in Germany, the world will be spared much shedding of blood and pain. He is sincerely hopeful that the German people will understand the spirit of his message to the Pope and that they will especially see by his denunciation of economic leagues and of the idea of dismembering empires that America does not seek the breaking up of Germany or Austria or arrangements which will stifle efforts of the Teutonic peoples to recuperate after the war.

Mr. Wilson realizes full well that it is not the province of the United States or any other foreign government to interfere in the internal affairs of Germany, and for that reason Secretary Lansing and all Government officials scrupulously refrained today from specifying the exact changes that would satisfy the American Government's position as expressed in the reply to the Pope.

But it is clear that if, for example, Chancellor Michaelis were to resign and his successor, a man of liberal views, declined to accept office until responsibility to the Reichstag was fixed and the voice of the people in the selection of members of the national legislature were recognized, the world would say an era of liberalism had begun in Germany, and that a free government was in the process of being established. As a high official of the United States Government remarked today, "We would know a liberal government when we saw one."

Won't Dictate Personnel.
Foreign governments may not, in other words, have the right to dictate the personnel of independent sovereignities, but they can say with whom they will deal or renew diplomatic relations.

But it is decidedly encouraging to those who have conversed informally with Mr. Wilson about the prospects of peace that he has not shut himself off from a negotiation of peace. The President is represented as realizing that the war ought not to be continued a moment longer than is absolutely necessary to attain the aims of the democratic nations now aligned against Germany.

Tangled Situations.
Tangled situations and perplexing problems galore are to be resolved before there can be an actual end of the fighting, but once an armistice is declared, European statesmen will eventually find a way to settle them all. Europe has been all mixed up many a time in its history, but has managed to conclude peace treaties in the end. But as a prerequisite to the signing of any treaty, the United States holds that a trustworthy agent of the German people must come forward. Otherwise the peace would

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)